

July 24, 1968

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H 7359

airlines. At O'Hare field alone, they have about 20 commercial flights scheduled to depart at exactly 5 p.m.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I call the attention of the gentleman to the letter which I put in the Record the other day from Mr. David Thomas, Acting Administrator of the FAA, and the argument is not with the gentleman from Illinois, who tried to preserve flights from Chicago at National, but the argument is with all of these shuttles coming in from New York to National Airport. The airlines just keep adding these shuttle flights on. If you want to divert aircraft to Dulles Airport, I direct your attention to this shuttle traffic and suggest some of the shuttle service be transferred to Dulles so we in the Midwest can continue to enjoy some of the service at National.

Mr. MINSHALL. I think we should divert some shuttle traffic to Chicago.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PUCINSKI. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. HAYS. The problem is not the amount of traffic, either. It is a deliberate slow-down on the part of some people in the control tower. I came here last Thursday in a private plane and they stacked us up for 30 minutes. I listened to the instructions being given about the plane we were to follow and the plane following us. We landed and we taxied to Page. I got out of the plane after the propellers stopped, of course, and walked through Page and was on the 14th Street Bridge when the plane following us was coming across that bridge about 10 minutes behind us. There was little traffic at National, but there was a deliberate and obviously a successful attempt on the part of the controller to slow us down. For what purpose I do not know. I suppose they want more money or something. But if the head of the FAA cannot fire some of these characters we had better get legislation so somebody can.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I have the highest regard for the gentleman from Ohio, but I have to disagree with his conclusions.

Mr. HAYS. You can disagree if you want to.

Mr. PUCINSKI. The records are there and they are available for the gentleman to examine. He can go to National Airport or to O'Hare and he will see they are operating, in some instances, at 40-second intervals. It is not a slowdown.

Mr. HAYS. No. They were not last week.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. BOLAND, McFALL, YATES, MAHON, MINSHALL, JONAS, and Bow.

A BILL TO AMEND THE MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1967

(Mr. HUNGATE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HUNGATE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to amend the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 to defer law enforcement officers from training and service under that act.

This measure would provide needed support for our law enforcement officers who are saddled with the difficult and often thankless task of preserving order while protecting life and property.

Our policemen are performing a vital service in their own communities, dealing with crime hour by hour, when and where it occurs. Deferring law enforcement officers would aid our counties and cities in their continuing battle against crime and violence.

I CALL FOR LAW AND ORDER

(Mr. VANIK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, a horrible thing happened last night in the city of Cleveland, when 10 people, including three police officers, met their deaths and approximately 41 others were wounded by sniper fire from M-1 carbines, M-16 automatics, shotguns, pistols, and apparently other long guns. Undoubtedly, some of these guns came into the city through interstate commerce and certainly the ammunition did.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives riddled effective gun controls by weakening amendments, including one which exempts ammunition from the application of the law.

Like everyone else, I call for law and order. But I am just sick and tired of hearing some of my colleagues deplore violence and call for law and order when I have seen them go through teller votes time and time again and vote for amendments which would strike down adequate gun control laws. A vote on these important matters should be in the open and on the record.

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. FEIGHAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 274]

Ashley	Hawkins	Rhodes, Pa.
Brown, Calif.	Herlong	Teague, Tex.
Conyers	Holland	Tunney
Cunningham	Karsten	Udall
Diggs	Moorhead	Willis
Esch	O'Hara, Mich.	
Evins, Tenn.	Resnick	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 412 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

THE INCREASE IN SIZE AND WEIGHT OF TRUCKS ON THE INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

(Mr. GUDE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. GUDE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to express my grave reservations about S. 2658 which has been approved by the House Committee on Public Works and cleared for floor action by the Rules Committee.

My reservations begin with the manner in which this bill was considered in the Senate and here in the House. Seven Senators were on the floor at the time the bill was being debated and voted on. The testimony before the Senate and House Public Works Committees was inadequate and in the House committee, lasted only 40 minutes. It is obvious that the implications of this legislation were not fully explored before it was reported out for floor action. In a time when the hazards of our highways are at a peak, a bill to increase the size and weight limitations of trucks which use the Interstate Highway System is flagrantly inconsistent. Two sections of this system, the Beltway and 70S, pass through my district. I share my constituents' concern about the increased danger of putting larger vehicles on our already crowded roads. Of no small concern to those who live adjacent to interstate highways, is the increased clatter and din of these larger behemoths of the highways allowed by this bill.

Perhaps one of the most important factors which has been overlooked in the hasty consideration of this bill is the increased burden on existing roads and highways which are not part of the interstate system. Many of these roads are State roads and are presently inadequate to carry increased loads.

With these reservations in mind, I urge that more complete consideration be given to all the possible implications of this proposal.

TO DESIGNATE THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS THE LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 193) to designate the National Center for Biomedical Communications the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. Res. 193

Whereas, during his long and distinguished career in the Congress, Senator Lister Hill has achieved more forward-looking legislation relating to improved health and educational opportunities for the American people than any other individual in the history of this body; and

Whereas, Senator Hill's legislative interests in health, in education, and in libraries are epitomized in the National Library of Medicine, to whose establishment and development Senator Hill has paid particular attention during the course of his career; and

Whereas, a National Center for Biomedical Communications to be constructed and located as a part of this Library has been proposed by two legislators of the House, the late John E. Fogarty of Rhode Island, and Paul G. Rogers of Florida; and further that this Center has been strongly endorsed by representatives of the scientific community as an urgently required facility for the improvement of communications necessary for health education, research, and practice; and further that this Center would function to contribute enduringly to the life-long objectives of Senator Hill's legislative career: Be it therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Center be named and designated as the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, thus perpetuating the name of the distinguished Senator from Alabama, and the legislative interests of his long and fruitful career in the United States Senate.

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, there could be no more fitting name for the National Center for Biomedical Communication than the Lister Hill Center. The research, discoveries, advances—the National Institutes of Health facilities themselves—have long been championed by Alabama's distinguished senior Senator, LISTER HILL.

Senator HILL, a native Alabamian, is a graduate of Starke University School in Montgomery. Continuing his education at the University of Alabama, he graduated from that fine institution in undergraduate work and law. Additionally, he graduated from law school at Columbia University, New York City. As expected, Senator HILL greatly distinguished himself in his formal education and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

The energies of Senator HILL are boundless—and so beneficial to all of our citizens—he concentrated them into three vital areas: medicine, education and libraries. In recognition of his efforts in these fields he has been awarded honorary LL.D. degrees by University of Alabama, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Columbia University, and Washington University to name a few. To further honor Senator HILL and recognize his efforts in the field of health and medicine, he has been awarded the honorary Sc.D. degree by Hahnemann Medical College, New York Medical College, and Jefferson Medical College; he is an honorary member of American Dental Association, an honorary fellow in the International College of Surgeons and American Psychiatric Association.

Mr. Speaker, Senator HILL's record speaks for itself; he has done more for medical research, health services, medical facility availability and the general field of medicine than probably any person to ever serve in our great Congress. It is only fitting and proper that his name be added to that institution recognized as the U.S. source of great medical research and achievement—the National Institutes of Health.

The name LISTER HILL, like National Institutes of Health, is almost synony-

mous with medical research and dedication. For this reason, it is an honor and privilege for me to sponsor before the House, Senate Joint Resolution 193, calling for naming the National Center for Biomedical Communications the Lister Hill Center.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the subject matter of this joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. O'HARA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to correct my remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of July 23, 1968, in line 6 of the third paragraph in column 3 of page H7349 by changing the words "on loss" to "or loss" and the word "picture" to "future."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

U.S. SILENCE ON CZECH CRISIS

(Mr. FINDLEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Speaker, nothing illustrates more dramatically and painfully the low-estate of American influence in Europe than the silence of our Government in respect to the Soviet military threat against the liberalized Czechoslovakian Government.

Has our Government completely and permanently written off Eastern Europe as a part of the Soviet empire?

The least we could do—and should do—is plainly and publicly warn the Soviet Union that further discussion of disarmament and consideration of the nuclear nonproliferation treaty are out of the question until Soviet interference in Czech affairs ends.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. WYATT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 179 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "yea." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

STATE FIREARMS CONTROL ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1968

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration

of the bill (H.R. 17735) to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for better control of the interstate traffic in firearms.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from New York. The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H.R. 17735, with Mr. ROONEY of New York in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose on yesterday, the bill had been considered as read and open for amendment at any point.

Are there further amendments?

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Chairman, we have debated this bill for quite a number of days and I am anxious, as I am sure most of the Members are, to conclude its consideration as soon as possible. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this bill in its entirety and all amendments thereto conclude no later than 2 p.m.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, let me say that I am as anxious as the chairman and the gentleman from Ohio that this House conclude this bill with reasonable expedition. However, instead of 2 o'clock, might I suggest 2:30?

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on the bill and all amendments thereto conclude at no later than 2:30.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, may I simply ask how many amendments there are pending at the Clerk's desk, so we might ascertain how much time we will have on each?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will state that there are approximately 15 amendments at the desk.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. POLLOCK. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, I would like to make the point that I do not know how many amendments there are at the desk. I personally have 14 amendments which have been 3 days at the desk. I recognize the difficulty under which the Chairman has to labor to conduct the Committee, and there has been a very marvelous feeling throughout to give everyone a chance to be heard on this important piece of legislation.

However, I would point out that with the exception of about four instances the people who have been recognized have been members of the committee, and they have been recognized on a number of occasions, while some of the rest of us have not had an opportunity to be heard on amendments that we have worked on and been prepared on.

Mr. CELLER. If the gentleman will